AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 3783

OFFERED BY MR. OXLEY OF OHIO

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Child Online Protec-
- 3 tion Act".

4 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

- 5 The Congress finds that—
- 6 (1) as access to and use of the World Wide
- Web becomes ubiquitous, the Web and information
- 8 transmitted over it may become more invasive and
- 9 intrusive in individual and family lives;
- 10 (2) children now have greater opportunities for
- access to the World Wide Web and such access is
- 12 continually expanding;
- 13 (3) while custody, care, and nurture of the child
- reside first with the parent, the widespread availabil-
- ity of computers presents opportunities for minors to
- access materials through the World Wide Web in a
- manner that can frustrate parental supervision or
- 18 control;

1	(4) the protection of the physical and psycho-
2	logical well-being of minors by shielding them from
3	materials that are harmful to them is a compelling
4	governmental interest;
5	(5) to date, parental control protections and
6	voluntary industry efforts to self-regulate have not
7	proven effective as a means to restrict material that
8	is harmful to minors;
9	(6) the Federal Government has a compelling
10	interest in ensuring that minors are restricted in
11	their access to communications made by means of
12	the World Wide Web that are harmful to minors;
13	and
14	(7) a prohibition on the distribution of material
15	harmful to minors and legitimate defenses are the
16	least restrictive, yet most effective, means to satisfy
17	the compelling government interest.
18	SEC. 3. REQUIREMENT TO RESTRICT ACCESS BY MINORS
19	TO MATERIALS SOLD BY MEANS OF THE
20	WORLD WIDE WEB THAT ARE HARMFUL TO
21	MINORS.
22	Part I of title II of the Communications Act of 1934
23	(47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
24	the following new section:

1	"SEC. 231. RESTRICTION OF ACCESS BY MINORS TO MATE-
2	RIALS SOLD BY MEANS OF WORLD WIDE WEB
3	THAT ARE HARMFUL TO MINORS.
4	"(a) Requirement To Restrict Access.—
5	"(1) Prohibited conduct.—Whoever, in
6	interstate or foreign commerce, by means of the
7	World Wide Web, knowingly makes any communica-
8	tion for commercial purposes that is harmful to mi-
9	nors to any minor shall be fined not more than
10	\$50,000, imprisoned not more than 6 months, or
11	both.
12	"(2) Intentional violations.—In addition to
13	the penalties under paragraph (1), whoever inten-
14	tionally violates such paragraph shall be subject to
15	a fine of not more than \$50,000 for each violation.
16	For purposes of this paragraph, each day of viola-
17	tion shall constitute a separate violation.
18	"(3) CIVIL FINE.—In addition to the penalties
19	under paragraphs (1) and (2), whoever violates
20	paragraph (1) shall be subject to a civil fine of not
21	more than \$50,000 for each violation. For purposes
22	of this paragraph, each day of violation shall con-
23	stitute a separate violation. A fine under this para-
24	graph may be assessed either—
25	"(A) by a court, pursuant to civil action by
26	the Commission or any attorney employed by

1	the Commission who is designated by the Com-
2	mission for such purposes, or
3	"(B) by the Commission after appropriate
4	administrative proceedings.
5	"(4) Injunctions.—The Attorney General
6	may bring a suit in the appropriate district court of
7	the United States to enjoin any act or practice
8	which violates paragraph (1) or (2). An injunction
9	may be granted in accordance with the Federal
10	Rules of Civil Procedure.
11	"(b) Inapplicability of Carriers and Other
12	Service Providers.—For purposes of subsection (a), a
13	person shall not be considered to be engaged in making
14	communications for commercial purposes to the extent
15	that such person is—
16	"(1) a telecommunications carrier engaged in
17	the provision of a telecommunications service;
18	"(2) a person engaged in the business of pro-
19	viding Internet access services; or
20	"(3) similarly engaged in the transmission,
21	storage, retrieval, formatting, or translation (or any
22	combination thereof) of a communication made by
23	another person, without selection or alteration of the
24	content of the communication.
25	"(c) Affirmative Defense.—

1	"(1) Defense.—It is an affirmative defense to
2	prosecution under this section that the defendant
3	has restricted access by minors to material that is
4	harmful to minors by requiring use of a credit card,
5	debit account, adult access code, or adult personal
6	identification number or in accordance with such
7	other procedures as the Commission shall prescribe.
8	The Commission shall biennially review such proce-
9	dures and shall revise such procedures as necessary
10	to carry out the purposes of this section.
11	"(2) Protection for use of defenses.—No
12	cause of action may be brought in any court or ad-
13	ministrative agency against any person on account
14	of any activity that is not in violation of any law
15	punishable by criminal or civil penalty, and that the
16	person has taken in good faith to implement a de-
17	fense authorized under this subsection or otherwise
18	to restrict or prevent the transmission of, or access
19	to, a communication specified in this section.
20	"(d) Privacy Protection Requirements.—
21	"(1) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION LIMITED.—
22	A person making a communication described in sub-
23	section (a) shall not disclose any information col-
24	lected for the purposes of restricting access to such
25	communications to individuals 17 years of age or

1	older without the prior written or electronic consent
2	of the individual concerned, if an adult, or the indi-
3	vidual's parent or guardian, if the individual is
4	under 17 years of age, and shall take such actions
5	as are necessary to prevent unauthorized access to
6	such information by a person other than the person
7	making such communication and the recipient of
8	such communication.
9	"(2) Exceptions.—Such a person may disclose
10	such information if the disclosure is—
11	"(A) necessary to make the communica-
12	tion, or conduct a legitimate business activity
13	related to, making the communication;
14	"(B) subject to paragraph (4), made pur-
15	suant to a court order authorizing such disclo-
16	sure, if the recipient of the communication is
17	notified of such order by the person to whom
18	the order is directed.
19	"(3) Remedies.—Any individual aggrieved by
20	any act in violation of this subsection may bring a
21	civil action in a United States district court. The
22	court may award—
23	"(A) actual damages but not less than liq-
24	uidated damages computed at the rate of \$100

1	a day for each day of violation or \$1,000,
2	whichever is higher;
3	"(B) punitive damages; and
4	"(C) reasonable attorneys' fees and other
5	litigation costs reasonably incurred.
6	"(4) Limitation on court orders.—A gov-
7	ernmental entity may obtain information described
8	in paragraph (1) pursuant to a court order only if,
9	in the court proceeding relevant to such court order,
10	such entity offers probable cause that the subject of
11	the information is reasonably suspected of engaging
12	in criminal activity and that the information sought
13	would be material evidence in the case.
14	"(e) No Authorization of Content Regula-
15	TION.—This section may not be construed to authorize the
16	Commission to regulate in any manner the content of any
17	information provided by means of the World Wide Web.
18	"(f) Definitions.—For purposes of this subsection,
19	the following definitions shall apply:
20	"(1) By means of the world wide web.—
21	The term 'by means of the World Wide Web' means
22	by placement of material in a computer server-based
23	file archive so that it is publicly accessible, over the
24	Internet, using hypertext transfer protocol or any
25	successor protocol.

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"(2) Commercial purposes; engaged in the BUSINESS.—A person shall be considered to make a communication for commercial purposes if such person is engaged in the business of making such communications. The term 'engaged in the business' means that the person who makes a communication, or offers to make a communication, by means of the World Wide Web, that is harmful to minors devotes time, attention, or labor to such activities, as a regular course of trade or business, with the objective of earning a profit, although it is not necessary that the person make a profit or that the making or offering to make such communications be the person's sole or principal business or source of income. "(3) Internet.—The term 'Internet' means the combination of computer facilities and electromagnetic transmission media, and related equipment and software, comprising the interconnected worldwide network of computer networks that employ the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocol to transmit information. "(4) Internet access.—The term 'Internet access service' means a service that enables users to

access content, information, electronic mail, or other

1	services offered over the Internet, and may also in-
2	clude access to proprietary content, information, and
3	other services as part of a package of services of-
4	fered to consumers. Such term does not include tele-
5	communications services.
6	"(5) Material that is harmful to mi-
7	NORS.—The term 'material that is harmful to mi-
8	nors' means any communication, picture, image,
9	graphic image file, article, recording, writing, or
10	other matter of any kind that—
11	"(A) the average person, applying contem-
12	porary community standards, would find that
13	the material, taken as a whole and with respect
14	to minors, is designed or pandered to appeal to
15	the prurient interest;
16	"(B) depicts, describes, or represents, in a
17	manner patently offensive with respect to mi-
18	nors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sex-
19	ual contact, actual or simulated normal or per-
20	verted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the
21	genitals; and
22	"(C) taken as a whole, lacks serious lit-
23	erary, artistic, political, or scientific value for
24	minors.

1	"(6) MINOR.—The term 'minor' means any per-
2	son under 17 years of age.".
3	SEC. 5. NOTICE REQUIREMENT.
4	(a) Notice.—Section 230 of the Communications
5	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230) is amended—
6	(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as
7	subsections (e) and (f), respectively;
8	(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the follow-
9	ing new subsection:
10	"(d) Obligations of Internet Access Provid-
11	ERS.—A provider of Internet access service (as such term
12	is defined in section 231) shall, at the time of entering
13	an agreement with a customer for the provision of Internet
14	access services and in a manner deemed appropriate by
15	the provider, notify such customer that parental control
16	protections (such as computer hardware, software, or fil-
17	tering services) are commercially available that may assist
18	the customer in limiting access to material that is unsuit-
19	able for children. Such notice shall identify, or provide the
20	customer with access to information identifying, current
21	providers of such protections.".
22	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 223(h)(2)
23	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223(h)(2))
24	is amended by striking "230(e)(2)" and inserting
25	"230(f)(2)".

1 SEC. 6. STUDY OF TOP LEVEL DOMAINS.

2	(a) NTIA Study.—The National Telecommuni-
3	cations and Information Administration shall conduct a
4	study of the economic, technical, and administrative fea-
5	sibility of—
6	(1) creating a second level adult domain space
7	(such as "adult.us") that would be available within
8	the ".us" domain; and
9	(2) transferring commercial distributors of in-
10	formation that is harmful to minors (within the
11	meaning of section 231 of the Communications Act
12	of 1934, as added by this Act) to that domain.
13	(b) Report.—Within 6 months after the date of en-
14	actment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary for Commu-
15	nications and Information of the Department of Com-
16	merce shall transmit to the Congress a report on the study
17	required by subsection (a). Such report shall include such
18	policy recommendations as the Assistant Secretary consid-
19	ers appropriate concerning—
20	(1) the creation and adoption of the second
21	level adult domain space described in subsection
22	(a)(1); and
23	(2) other measures required to provide appro-
24	priate zoning or screening of communications that
25	are harmful to minors.

1 SEC. 7. GLOBAL PROTECTION.

2	Within 6 months after the date of enactment of this
3	Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Con-
4	gress a report—
5	(1) analyzing the global distribution over the
6	Internet of material that is harmful to minors;
7	(2) making recommendations on methods for
8	reducing such distribution; and
9	(3) containing suggested legislative or adminis-
10	trative actions to implement those methods.